

**AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION**

Please amend paragraph [0007] of the Specification as follows:

[0007] Next, a frame prefix is located in the front of the data slot, this information is being constructed by the QPSK (Quadrature Phase Shift Keying) method, and it includes a location information and size information of a MAP information. Following the frame prefix, a DL MAP and a UL MAP are located, and the DL MAP describes ~~describings~~ a modulation method and a channel coding method applied to each sub-channel in a downlink, and the UL MAP describes ~~describings~~ a modulation method and a channel coding method applied to each sub-channel in an uplink. Data bursts following the DL MAP and the UL MAP are modulated by various methods predetermined in the MAP.

Please amend paragraph [0010] of the Specification as follows:

[0010] As referred to in FIG. 2, the received OFDMA packet is transformed in a Fast Fourier Transform (FFT) device by an FFT method, ~~and a method~~, and a channel for the packet is estimated and is equalized in an equalizer 23 through a re-ordering buffer 22, ~~and it 22. The channel~~ is QAM demapped in a QAM (Quadrature Amplitude Modulation) demapper 25 and ~~[[it]]~~ is channel decoded in a channel decoder 27 through a slot buffer 26, and ~~[[it]]~~ is finally demodulated.

Please amend paragraph [0014] of the Specification as follows:

[0014] A significant time delay occurs in this process, since the next stage can not be started until each stage is finished. It is shown in FIG. 3 ~~FIG. 4~~ that the delay of about 11 symbols occurs. This delay depends on the construction of a the system. In particular, this delay increases along the length of the slot. Thus, the analysis for the frame prefix and the MAP information can not be started first, since the modulation is performed for each symbol before the channel decoder 27, however, the channel decoder performs decoding for each slot.